ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು

796(1336) ಶ್ರೀ ಖಾದರ್ ಯು ಟಿ:(ಮಂಗಳೂರು) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಗೃಹ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಸಚಿವರು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೆ?

ಅ) ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 2008–09 ಮತ್ತು 2009–10ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸರು ರೈತರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಂಘಟನೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಹೂಡಿದ ಕೇಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದಿದೆಯೇ; (ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು);

ಆ) ಈ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹೂಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು;

ಇ) ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಡೆದ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಯಾವ ಮಾನದಂಡವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಾ ವಿ ಎಸ್ ಆಚಾರ್ಯ(ಗೃಹ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಸಚಿವರು.)

ಅ) 2008–09ರಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಖಲಾದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಅಭಿಯೋಜನೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂಪಡೆದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 2009–10ರಲ್ಲಿ (31.3.2010ರವರೆಗೆ) ರೈತರ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದ್ದ ಒಟ್ಟು 27 ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿಯೋಜನೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂಪಡೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ– 'ಅ' ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆ) ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ– 'ಆ'ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇ) ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಹಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸರಕಾರದ ವಿವೇಚನೆಯಂತೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಪಡೆಯಲು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅನುಬಂಧ–'ಅ'

2009–10ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ (31.3.2010 ರವರೆಗೆ) ರೈತರ ಮೇಲೆ ದಾಖಲಾದ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿಯೋಜನೆಯಿಂದ ಹಿಂಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾವಾರು ವಿವರ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	ಹಿಂಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
1	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರ	1
2	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ	2
3	ಬಿಜಾಪುರ	3
4	ಬಾಗಲಕೋಟೆ	1
5	ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ	16
6	ತುಮಕೂರು	6
7	ಮಂಡ್ಯ	6
8	ಬೀದರ್	4
9	ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗಾ	1
10	ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ	1
11	ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ	1
ಒಟ್ಟು		27

ಅನುಬಂಧ– 'ಆ'

Sl. No.	IPC Sec.	
1	143	**Punishment:** Whoever is a member of an unlawful assembly, shall be punished imprisonmet of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.
2	145	**Joinig or continuing in unlawful**

		assembly, knowing it has been commanded to deisperse: Whoever joins or continues in an unlawful assembly, knowing that such unlawful assembly has been commanded in the manner prescribed by law to disperse, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for tern which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.
3	147	**Punishment for rioting:** Whoever is guilty of rioting, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.
4	148	**Rioting, armed with deadly weapon:** Whoever is guilty of rioting, being armed with a deadly weapon or with anything which, used as a weapon of offence, is likely to cause death, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
5	149	**Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of commo object:** If an offence is committed by any member of an

		unlawful assembly in prosecution of the common object of that assembly, or such as the members of the assembly knew to be likely to be committed in prosecution of that object, every person who, at the committing of the offence, is a member of the same assembly, is guilty of that offence.
6	188	**Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servent:** Whover, knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, disobeys such direction, Shall if such disobedience causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance of injury, of risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any person lawfully employed, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both;
7	283	**Danger or obstruction in public way or line of navigation:** Whoever, by doing any act, or by omitting to take order with any property in his possession or under his charge, causes danger, obstruction or

		injury to any person in any public way or public line of navigation, shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.
8	323	**Punishment for voluntarily causing hurt:** Whoever, except in the case provided for by section 334, voluntarily causes hurt, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
9	324	**Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means:** Whover, except in the case provided for by section 334, voluntarily causes hurt by means of any instrument for shooting, stabbing or cutting, or any instrument for shooting , stabbing or cutting, or any instrument which, used as a weapon of offence, is likely to cause death, or by means of fire or any heated substance, or by means of any poison or any poison or by means of any explosive substance or by means of any substance which it is deleterious to the human body to inhale, to swallow, or to

		recive into the bloob, or by means of any animal, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with both.
10	332	**Volunatarily causing hurt to deter public servent from his duty:** Whoever voluntarily causes hurt to any person being a public servent in the discharge of his duty as such public servent, or with intent to prevent or deter that person or any other public servent, or with intent to prevent or deter that person or any other public servant from discharging his as such public servant, or in consequence of anything done or attempted to be done by that person in the lawful discharge of his duty as such public servant, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
11	333	**Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty:** Whoever voluntarily causes grievous hurt to any person being a public servant in the dischange of his duty as such public servant, or with inentto prevent of deter that person or any other public sarvent from discharging his duty as such public

		servant, or in consequence of anything done or attempted to be done by that person in the lawful discharge of his duty as such public servant, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to tenyears, and shall also be liable to fine.
12	341	**Punishment for wrongful restraint:** Whoever wrongfully restrains any person shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.
13	342	**Punishment for wrongful confinement**: Whoever wrongfully confines any person shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
14	353	**Assault or criminal force to deter public servant from discharge of his duty:** Whoever assaults or uses criminal force to any person being a public servant in the excecution of his duty as such public

		servant, or with intent to prevent or deter that person from discharging his duty as such public servant, or in consequence of anything done of attempted to be done by such person in the lawful discharge of his duty as such public servant, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extent to two years, or with fine, or with both.
15	427	**Mischief causing damage of the amount of fifty rupees:** Whoever commits mischief and thereby causes loss or damage to the amount of fifty rupees or upwards, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.
16	435	**Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of one hundrer or (in case of agricultural produce) ten rupees:** Whoever commits mischief by fire or any explosive substance intending to cause, or knowing it to be likely that he will therby cause, damage to any property to the emount of one hundred rupees or upwards shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be

		liable to fine.
17	448	**Punishment for house-trespass:** Whoever commits house-trespass shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.
18	504	**Intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace:** Whoever intentionally insults, and thereby gives provocation to any person, intending or knowing it to be likely that such provocation will cause him to break the public peace, or to commit any other offence, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.
19	505(a)	**Statements conducting to public mischief:** (1) Whoever makes, publishes or circulates any statement, rumour or report, (a) with intent to casuse, or which is likely to cause, any officer, Soldier, in the Army, to mutiny or other wise disregard or fail in his duty as such.

20	506(2)	**Punishment for criminal intimidation:** Whoever commits, the offence of criminal intimidation shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years. Or with fine, or with both.

ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಚೇತಕರಿಗೆ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ಕೊಠಡಿ ನೀಡಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದು.

797(1337) ಶ್ರೀ ಖಾದರ್ ಯು ಟಿ:(ಮಂಗಳೂರು) ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೆ?

ಅ) ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸಂಪುಟ ದರ್ಜೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನದ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು; ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಂಪುಟ ದರ್ಜೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಷ್ಟು; (ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು); ಆ) ಇವರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಛೇರಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಠಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ; (ವಿವರ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು)?

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ ಎಸ್ ಯಡಿಯೂರಪ್ಪ(ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು)

ಅ) ಸಂಪುಟ ದರ್ಜೆ ಸಚಿವರ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಹೊಂದಿದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 28, ವಿವರ ಅನುಬಂಧ–1ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಹೊಂದಿದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:23 ವಿವರ ಅನುಬಂಧ–2 ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆ) ಸಚಿವರ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ಹೊಂದಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಸಿ.ಆ.ಸು.ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ) ವಿಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳಾವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುವ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ–3ರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಉಳಿದವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಂದ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಕಛೇರಿ ಸ್ಥಳಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅನುಬಂಧ–1

ಸಂಪುಟ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಸಚಿವರ ಸ್ಥಾನಮಾನ ನೀಡಿರುವ ವಿವರ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಶ್ರೀಯುತರ ಹೆಸರು	ನಿಗಮ/ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಹೆಸರು
1	ಸಿ.ಸಿ.ಪಾಟೀಲ್	ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಸಂಸದೀಯ